

# The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. IV, No. 13

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1915,

Old Series: Vol. VIII, No. 34

J M ROBISON, PRES. ROBERT W. COLE, CASHIER.

## The HONOR ROLL BANK

**Capital Paid in Cash : \$25,000.00  
Surplus Profit Fund : \$29,000.00  
Assets More Than : \$300,000.00  
Stockholders WORTH MORE THAN \$1,000,000.00**

**U. S. Depository  
Member Federal Reserve Bank.**

**3% Interest paid on Time Deposits.**

**First National Bank,  
Barbourville, Kentucky.**

## REPORT

of the Condition of the

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BARBOURVILLE, KY.

At the close of business on December 31st, 1914.

NO. 6262

### RESOURCES.

	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....	\$196,270.67
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	1,266.24
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	15,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure	
Postal Savings	5,000.00
County Warrants	5,082.77
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures.....	6,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)....	2,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	24,142.19
Cash and other Cash Items.....	268.64
Exchanges for Clearing House.....	116.42
Notes of other National Banks.....	1,505.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.....	421.93
<b>LAWFUL MONEY RESERVED IN BANK, VIZ:</b>	
Specie.....	15,606.00
Stock in Federal Reserve bank -	500.00
Legal-tender notes.....	none.
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation).....	750.00
Total	<b>\$274,429.86</b>

### New Game Law

A new game law that should be passed by all States would contain the following:

"Book agents may be shot between October 1 and September 1; Spring Poets from March 1 to June 1; Automobile Speed demons from January 1 to January 1; 'Road Hogs' from April 15 to April 15; Amateur Hunters from September 1 to February 1; War Talkers-no closed season; Any man who accepts a paper for two years and then, when the bill is presented, says 'I never ordered it,' may be killed on sight and shall be buried face downward in quicklime so as to destroy the germs and prevent the spread of the infection."

### OBITUARY

On the 6 day of January 1915 at 7 a.m. Rev. M. H. Broughton of Hinman Ky., was called to his reward beyond. Brother Broughton was a minister of the gospel; and have fought a good fight, he have been a baptist worker for more than 15 years, and is well known over the county as an able and steady worker for God. He has gone to rest to await the call of his beloved wife and two little children. Brother Marsh was loved by all the Baptist workers for Christ. The writer is assured of his rest in that world where parting will be no more. We extend our sympathy to his wife and little ones in their sad bereavement.

It is here, fellow citizens, that

### A PLEA FOR A NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Citizens of Barbourville, is it not time for us to awaken to the fact that our city should have a new school building—a new County and City High School? Since the school laws of Kentucky are compulsory, is it fair to our boys and girls that they receive the limited education which the conditions of the present school building afford them?

Imagine only six rooms to accommodate over 325 students! Is it just to either the teacher or the student to live and work in such over-crowded rooms—an average of 50 to 60 in each room?

This requires strict discipline and thus tends not only to rob the teacher and the student of the time which should be devoted to class work, but also turns the thought of the students from their study.

The sanitary conditions of our building are deplorable, having crowded rooms, being badly ventilated and poorly heated. In some of the rooms students are forced to face the windows, which in course of time will affect their eyes. Old fashioned desks are used which in many cases do not fit the student, thus requiring the student to fit the desk. Can we say "Sane mens in sano corpore" when these circumstances exist? The conditions of the building against fire are extremely deplorable—there are no fire extinguishers, no fire escapes and both doors to the main entrance open inwardly—a strict violation of the laws of the State.

What a miracle could be wrought with a new building, where all these conditions would be alleviated! At present there is not ample space for Chapel to be held—no room large enough to allow all the students to assemble for a few moments' worship each morning, however, for the time being, every Friday morning the 325 students are assembled in two rooms partially thrown open for devotional exercise; here one can realize the importance of a new building with an auditorium which will allow the students to assemble and reap the vast benefits of an every-morning chapel exercise.

But it is impossible to enumerate the many, many opportunities which would be presented by a new building. As it now is the students are, in a way, stunted, warped and thwarted in their quest for knowledge. For, in all Kentucky, there can nowhere be found any brighter, more zealous, more studious, eager students than is found in the boys and girls here in our public schools; a fine school spirit exists among the students and an ever-eager desire for higher knowledge and training.

I have taken it upon myself to carry two full years of High School work, at a sacrifice in view of getting a new building so that next year we may have a full four year course. In the adoption of text books last year, the Board of Education adopted books for four years work, and this is the time for our school to become a full fledged High School for the outlook is fine, owing to the fact that there are now in attendance over 300 students in the 8th grade. This means that next year most of this number will be ready for High School work and a large seventh grade will be promoted to the 8th grade, so that in a very short time we could build up a fine High School.

I wish to appeal to you. Shall we debar these students from further education, when they have just reached the critical point in their lives when they are beginning to realize the value of an education? It is at this point that they feel as though they ought to become teachers and, sadly to say, some of them actually do take up this work. Their intentions are good but their results bad for they not only hinder their own highest development but also that of our State. Kentucky will never raise her standard of education until she has better qualified teachers.

But there are those in our midst who will say "Why should we have a High School in our city, when we have two fine private schools?" True indeed, but what is to become of those (and they are in the majority) who cannot afford to pay their way through our two private schools? Can we debar them an education, which is rightly due them?

We owe much praise to our two private schools but I regret to say that they have been the means of keeping back the establishment of a High School, for the people of this town have refrained from enrolling students in the graded school, owing to the condition of the building and thus these schools are carrying on the work which should be done in the public school. If we had a High School then our private schools could afford to teach Preparatory, Normal and College courses which would send out (1) better trained teachers, (2) students could prepare for college at home and (3) students could obtain a standard college education, whereas now many of our energetic students have to spend all or most of their means for the equivalent of a 4 year High School education, thereby spending the money which ought to have been used to put them through college. Does not this fact alone deserve our most worthy consideration?

A new High School building would be not only a means of increasing educational progress in our town but also in our whole country, for it being a County and City High School would open its doors of opportunity to every boy and girl in Knox County, so that it would be an invaluable means of awakening the citizens of our county to the dawn of better conditions. It would mean less expense to the country boy or girl who wishes a High School education, for it will mean free tuition. In a few years the State will require completion of a High School course as a qualification of a county teacher, so does it not behoove us, as citizens that we shall use our influence for the erection of such a High School building that will meet the demands of the time.

Our city Board of Education is doing everything in its power for the establishment of such a building. Already blue prints have been submitted to them but they must have more than blue prints; they must have the blue co-operation and loyal support of every citizen in this city and this county.

Persons have expressed their willingness to give donations for the proposed school building but at this time such is not so urgent, what we wish now is not so donations but appropriations, and we who are interested in this matter of education, we urge you to use your influence that it will create such a popular feeling among the citizens of our county that "public opinion," the greatest power of the people, will answer the cry and meet the demands of the school children of Barbourville and Knox County.

Then, why can we not have a fine modern High School building to adorn and grace our town and community which will mean so much to us and our posterity?

Hugh M. Oldfield,

Supt. of City School.

Open An Account With

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

A checking account WITH US will give you a standing in this community that you can not hope otherwise to gain. You will find us

Courteous, Appreciative, Progressive

3% Interest Paid on Certificates of Deposit

## STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF

### The National Bank of John A. Black

No. 7284

The National Bank of John A. Black, at Barbourville, in the State of Kentucky, at close of business, December 31, 1914:—

#### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$153,999.10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,074.85
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	22,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure	
Postal Savings	2,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc. (other than stocks)	426.00
Bonds, securities, etc. pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U.S. postal savings excluded)	426.00
Subscription to Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	3,300.00
Less Amount Unpaid	2,750.00
All other stocks including premiums on same	550.00
Banking House	4,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	2,700.00
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	21,222.04
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	1,596.59
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	22,818.68
Outside Checks and other Cash Items	481.61
Fractional Currency	360.96
Notes of other National Banks	1,695.00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	7,924.95
Legal-tender Notes	2,920.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125.00
Total	<b>\$262,762.87</b>

State of Kentucky ss.

County of Knox ss.

I, J. R. Jones, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. JONES, Cashier.

Correct Attest:

A. M. Decker  
Directors: John A. Black  
B. B. Golden  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Jan., 1915  
S. T. Davidson, Notary Public.

## THE CHURCHES

### M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., A. M. Decker Superintendent. The Rev. O. G. Ragan, District Superintendent, will preach at 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Special music at both services. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service, and the Quarterly Conference will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

E. R. Overley, Pastor.

### Christian Church.

The Sunday School will be held at the court house beginning at 9:30, but all preaching services will be held at the Presbyterian Church until further notice. The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning will be "The Transfiguration of Christ." The evening sermon will be on "The Regeneration."

J. W. Ligon, Minister.

Ladies' Aid M. E. Church

The Ladies' Aid, of the M. E. Church, will meet with Mrs. J. R. Jones Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

R. N. Baldwin was one of our Tuesday's loafers.

## THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT  
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

W. H. McDONALD . . . EDITOR  
V. C. McDONALD, ASSOC. EDITOR

Entered as Second-Class Matter February  
16, 1904 at the Post Office at Barbourville,  
Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican  
Party in Knox County.

W. F. Parker

We are authorized to announce the name of Hon. W. F. Parker for the office of State Representative from the 69th Legislative District composed of the counties of Knox-Whitley, subject to the action of the Republican party at the regular Primary to be held Aug. 7th, 1915. He solicits your support.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 1915.

To the Republicans of the Third Railroad Commissioner's District, composed of the following counties:

Bath	Greene	Mason
Bell	Harlan	Menefee
Boone	Harrison	Montgomery
Bourbon	Jackson	Morgan
Boyd	Johnson	McCracken
Bracken	Kenton	Nicholas
Breathitt	Knott	Owsley
Campbell	Knox	Pendleton
Carter	Laurie	Perry
Clark	Lawrence	Pike
Clay	Lee	Powell
Elliott	Leslie	Robertson
Estill	Letcher	Fayette
Fleming	Lewis	Rowan
Floyd	Madison	Whitley
Grant	Magnolia	Wolfe
	Martin	

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-nomination for the office of Railroad Commissioner in the General Primary next August. All of predecessors have received the second nomination without opposition. I have the assurance from all over the District that this custom will be followed in my case, for which I am deeply grateful.

Faithfully yours,  
H. G. GARRET.

The Free-Trade spigot leaks.

Soap takes the dirt off. Free-Trade rubs the mire in.

Owing to lack of Protection the Free-Trade hydrant is frozen.

The oil of Protection lubricates the machinery. Free-Traders rubs sand on the axles.

The Outlook is published weekly. The inlook of Free-Trade contains a record of disaster and distress.

The Free-Trade water tank of work and wages leaks and puts a damper on goods "Made in America."

A Rubber Ball full of hot water warms the feet. Free-Trade is a cake of ice covered with whatever is colder.

The smart Boston baby said "absolutely nothing." Free-Trade is saying nothing now, but its victims are doing some tall thinking.

### Caleb Powers Speaks

On the floor of the House of Representatives the other day Caleb Powers made a strong speech in favor of the Hobson National Prohibition Resolution.

The Cincinnati Enquirer quotes from Mr. Powers' speech as follows: "Every time a pesky tick straddles the back of a mangy steer in any of the barren wastes of the sunny South, hasn't the State's right statesman got up in consternation and yelled to Uncle Sam for help? And hasn't Uncle Sam been generous in expending money to eradicate the Texas tick? No questions raised about State's rights then?"—Adv.

### GOOD ROADS

#### Knox County to Take Her Place in the Front Rank

Declining longer to remain in the mud and ruts the loyal sons of Knox County who have the good name of the county and the welfare of her citizens at heart as well as the best interests of the present and future citizenship of the county in view, have determined to have good roads.

A petition calling upon the County Judge to make an order calling an election for March 6th, to take a vote on the question of issuing \$200,000 of bonds for building roads was put in circulation one day last week and in less than a day's time more than three hundred tax payers and voters of the county signed said petition; this was more than double the number of names required, but practically every person who signed the petition and understood its import anxiously and willingly signed it. There was a ready ready response by all "We want good roads". Hon. Thos. G. Hammons, County Judge, immediately on the filing of said petition informed a large assemblage of people in the county court room of the import and purpose of the petition and stated that a bond issue was the only means of obtaining good roads. He heartily endorsed the move and at once, examining the petition and finding it requisite under the law, acted by making the necessary order calling the election for March 6, 1915 to vote upon the question of issuing \$200,000 in bonds to build good roads.

This money, if voted, will enable the county to build good pike roads to almost every part of the county, connecting us with the adjoining counties; this money will be spent in the county, and every man able to work or who has a wagon and teams will be able to participate in this large expenditure, and better still, be able to travel over good roads the year round.

We all agree that good roads are the crying need of the county, but there are some who oppose the issuing of bonds to build them. Why? They do not know, further than to say it will saddle a great debt upon the county and we can never pay it. But let those who oppose this, look at it in the light of reason and from an economical standpoint, and they will, if candid, admit the proposed bond issue is the only way, the safe way and the economical and sensible way.

This bond issue will not increase the tax rate one cent; one half of the money will be paid back to the county by the State; and this sum to be paid back by the State, unless we approve of the bond issue, will not only go to other counties, but the tax payers of this county will contribute, annually, about \$2000 a year to likewise go to other counties. Instead of spending \$10,000 each year on the roads, as we are now doing, and getting no benefit from the money, we will by this bond issue, have the money we would spend in twenty years, to spend in one or two years, and be able to build real pike roads, and in addition have \$100,000 from the State for the same purpose. In other words, by the bond issue, and the aid from the State, we will be able to build permanent roads to all parts of the county and get the benefit of the whole sum at once, whereas, to continue the old system, we dump the same money to a road for years was a mere bridle path. The next step in road building was the old time sled road. There were not any wagon roads then in use in Kentucky. By the end of 1825 wagons made their advent into Kentucky and when the proposition of building wagon roads was first proposed a big opposition to such a scheme was present. After a struggle such opposition was overcome and a few good dirt roads were built. I mean good roads for that time and age of Kentucky's progress. One time in one county I know of free schools being voted down by a majority of the people. I make this statement to keep folks from being surprised when other folks oppose the proposition of

state. In other words, by voting against the bond issue, he votes for the people of Knox county to pay \$2000 each year to be used in building roads in other counties of the State. If he votes for the bond issue, he votes to have this same money used in permanent roads built in Knox County and have the State contribute a dollar for every dollar we vote for that purpose.

The question that every voter should put to himself, in considering this matter is how can the best interests of the county and myself be promoted; shall I stand for the old mud-hole route or shall I stand for progress and prosperity, for getting a dollars worth for the taxes we pay? There can be but one answer for the man who believes in economy and the uplift of the community, and that is, he shall vote for the bond issue.

Whether the bonds be voted or not, the taxes we pay will be the same one year with another, bonds or no bonds. The issue of bonds will not make the road tax, to be paid, one cent more, than it will be, if the bonds are not voted.

The great difference to the tax payers is that in voting the bonds, we will have the money sufficient to build good pike roads, and when built the taxes we pay from year to year will be paid with the assurance, satisfaction and knowledge that we are paying for something real and tangible, and not for the purpose of repairing mud holes.

The farmers of the county will profit more from the building of good roads than any body else. The City of Barbourville and the corporations will pay more than four-fifths of the taxes, the farmer about one fifth. Yet the farmers and land owners and laboring class of the county reap the greatest benefits. Why—because it enables them to get their surplus produce, grain and other things to market at the season of the dear, namely the winter season—when they have more time to attend to such things than any other season of the year. During the winter after their crops are raised and there is but little to do on the farm with good roads, they can realize this true by taking their surplus grain, hay and other produce to the market. Getting out timber to market or take to the mill and haul lumber made for necessary repairs of houses, barns, fences, etc. for the coming year.

Preparation for farming like any other business demands that the farmer should profitably utilize all his spare time. How can he do so during the winter months without good roads? As the conditions now are, the farmer necessarily loses about one-fourth of his time hedged in and obstructed by bad roads.

#### Why Knox County Should

#### Vote \$200,000 for Good Roads.

The biggest question that will have to be solved by the people of Knox County in 1915 is the question will we have good roads?

This is not a question for idle curiosity or slothful indifference to consider and solve. It is a question that calls for the shrewdest consideration by the highest intelligence in this country.

One hundred and forty years ago our foreparents came to this country from North Carolina and Virginia. This country was then a howling wilderness. The only semblance of a road for years was a mere bridle path. The next step in road building was the old time sled road. There were not any wagon roads then in use in Kentucky. By the end of 1825 wagons made their advent into Kentucky and when the proposition of building wagon roads was first proposed a big opposition to such a scheme was present. After a struggle such opposition was overcome and a few good dirt roads were built. I mean good roads for that time and age of Kentucky's progress. One time in one county I know of free schools being voted down by a majority of the people. I make this statement to keep folks from being surprised when other folks oppose the proposition of

voting bonds to build pikes, which is the next step in road building in Knox County.

I have read the Bosworth Good Road Law, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the best law of its kind ever enacted in Kentucky. One of the chief objections to the proposition to vote bonds for roads, I hear, is the danger of graft. Some people are afraid some of the money may not get to the roads. The law itself provides that there shall be a competent inspector duly sworn to inspect every inch of this road before anything is paid out upon it. This law practically eliminates the possibility of graft. Practically every dollar that is supposed to go to the benefit of the roads will be used upon the roads. The scarecrow of graft could be forgotten very easily. Another objection to voting the bonds comes from a people who are afflicted with a narrow jealousy. If they can not get a pike up to their own door they don't want to pay taxes to build roads for their neighbors. There is a small grain of excuse for this objection.

But there is not much liberality in the taxpayer who objects to letting his neighbor have a road just because he cannot have one by his own doorstep.

Now we come down to the real issue for the people of Knox County to settle. In the first place the Bosworth Good Road Law provides that whether the people of Knox County wish or not a tax of 5 cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property for state road purposes must be paid by the people of the county. It Knox County does not provide an equal tax of 5 cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property for county road purposes, none of this state road tax can or will be returned to Knox County for road purposes by the State Road Commission; but if Knox County does appropriate an amount equal to this tax which the state collects from Knox County then the state will return to Knox County such said state road tax to be used on Knox County's roads.

Then the question resolves itself into whether we desire to get this \$200,000 from the State. Do we desire to build nearly one hundred miles of good roads? If it doesn't cost you anything you would, would you not? Now we come to this proposition. The cities of Louisville, Lexington, Paducah, Covington, Frankfort and the railroads, automobiles, breweries and distilleries of the state are ready to build as many miles of roads in Knox County as the people in the county will build for themselves. How many miles do you want the state to build for you? I want the state to build 50 miles. And the only thing it will cost the county to get 100 miles of fine macadamized roads in Knox County is to vote for the \$200,000 worth of bonds. \$200,000 from the county secures \$200,000 from the state. The town of Barbourville will pay one third of this \$200,000 which Knox County votes. This will only leave \$134,000 to be paid by the people of the county outside of Barbourville, where the roads will be built. Of this \$134,000 which rural Knox County will pay, the large corporations, mine owners, railroads, lumber companies etc. will pay approximately \$94,000. This leaves but \$40,000 to be paid by the individual property owners, such as lumber haulers, merchants and farmers. Think of it! Rural Knox County will get all of one hundred miles of splendid beautiful pike costing the magnificent sum of \$400,000 and will pay but one tenth of the cost of said roads. In other words the state at large, Barbourville and Knox County corporations will put up nine dollars every time the people in the rural communities put one dollar to build good roads for Knox County's rural citizens. Will we country people who live on the hillsides and heads of the creeks accept this most unheard of proposition?

The real truth about this proposition to vote bonds for road purposes is too good to seem true. It is just like a gift from Santa Claus. Another thing I wish to call attention to is the fact that the new law pro-

**CORTRIGHT**  
Metal Shingles  
**FIREPROOF**

Cannot burn—never leak—look well—and are inexpensive. They cover the best homes, churches, schools and public buildings all over the country.

For Sale by  
J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Kentucky.

### HICKORY LOGS WANTED

We are ready to receive Hickory Logs, cut to our order, at our mill site near the Brick Yard, in Barbourville, Ky., or at all the different stations on the L & N Railroad by the car load.

No Bitter or Pignut Logs accepted. Badly Bird Pecked Logs not wanted. Good sound timber is wanted. Shell Bark or Black Hickory common and better grade.

Call and see us or write and get prices

T. W. MINTON & SON

Barbourville, Kentucky.

vides that the people who pay poll taxes only will not pay one cent of this road tax. So far as they are concerned the pikes are coming to them as an absolute free gift.

I am afraid many people in the county may not see this proposition in its true light soon enough to vote right on March 6th. I am afraid that the mass of the great common people of the rural district who are the equal of any people on earth in brains, and heart and soul, will momentarily forget that the corporations are busy skinning this county of its material wealth are not paying to the people what is just and right for what material they take away and out of the county forever. I am afraid the county people will let it escape their attention that these lumber companies and mine owners will some of these days pull up their equipments, root and branch and leave Knox County—with her soil worn out and washed away, her timber cut down and her coal exhausted. Then Mr. Farmer with no permanent roads in the county how will you make a living for your family? How will you like to live in old Knox County then? One third of the people who live in Oklahoma today are former Kentuckians who moved away from our distasteful and disgraceful mud roads. If you let this opportunity pass to vote bonds for Knox County's roads and if you wait till the corporations leave the county you will be in a plight equal to being between the devil and the deep blue sea.

But with good roads into every nook and corner of the county, paid for by the corporations before they leave, every farmer can be independent in Knox County till Gabriel toots his horn. We know that good roads, like good streets, make habitation among them most desirable; they enhance the value of farm lands, farms, facilitate transportation, and add untold wealth to the producers and consumers of the country; they economize time, give labor a lift and make millions in money; they save wear and tear of worry and waste; they beautify the country and bring it in touch with the city; they aid the social and religious and educational and industrial progress of the people; they make better homes and happier families; they are the avenues of trade and transportation of marketable products—the maximum burden at the minimum cost; they are the ligaments that bring the country together in thrift and industry and intelligence, and patriotism; they promote social intercourse, prevent intellectual stagnation, and increase the happiness

and prosperity of our producing masses; they contribute to the greatness of the city and the glory of the country; they give employment to our idle workmen, distribute the necessities of life—the products of the fields and the forests and the factories—encourage energy and husbandry inculcate love for our scenic wonders and make mankind better and happier.

Did you ever think about the biggest difference between the pleasure of living in Knox County with her splendid big hearted people and the pleasure of living in the New Jerusalem? To me the biggest difference lies in the difference presented by public roads. Compare or rather contrast the mud roads of Knox County and the beautiful gold paved streets and roads of the New Jerusalem; and I think you will agree with me that the Great God is a believer in good roads.

R. N. Baldwin.

### Some Chickens

Rev. J. A. Bretz, who graduated from Union College, is a minister of the Methodist Church, and is now living at Mt. Dora, Fla. He is a chicken raiser, and has some very fine breeds. We saw a letter from him to his father the other day in which he stated to his father that he was leaving that city to take up his work at Espanola, N. Mex., and stated in a confidential way that he had sold one dozen for the enormous sum of \$100.

His father, Col. G. F. Bretz, says that he has seen the covie of birds referred to and that they are of the very best breed.

There is no excuse why people do not raise more chickens in this country. There is more money in them than any one thing a man could follow. Eggs are now 35 cts. per dozen and turkeys and chickens never before sold for so much as they do now.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle. Sold at J. Frank Hawn's drugstore, this city.—Adv.

Confidential Chat.  
Mrs. Brown—"I saw Mrs. Jones at the club yesterday, and we had the loveliest confidential chat together."  
Mrs. Smith—"I thought so. She wouldn't speak to me this morning."—Judge.



replace them. The insurance at Lloyd's had risen to a figure which made the price of food prohibitive to the mass of the people by the time it had reached the market. The iron, which under ordinary circumstances stood at five-pence, was already at one and two-pence. Beef was 3 shillings and four-pence a pound and mutton 2 shillings and ninepence. Everything else was in proportion. The government had acted with energy and offered a big bounty for corn to be planted at once. It could only be reaped five months hence, however, and long before then, as the papers pointed out, half the land would be dead from starvation.

Strong appeals had been made to the patriotism of the people, and they were assured that the interference with trade was temporary and that with a little patience all would be well. But already there was a marked rise in the death rate, especially among children, who suffered from want of milk, the cattle being slaughtered for food. There was serious rioting in the Lancashire coal fields and in the midlands, together with a socialistic upheaval in the east of London, which had assumed the proportions of a civil war. Already there were responsible papers which declared that England was in an impossible position and that an immediate peace was necessary to prevent one of the greatest tragedies in history. It was my task now to prove to them that they were right.

It was May 2 when I found myself back at the Maplin sands, to the north of the estuary of the Thames. The Beta was sent on to the Solent to block it and take the place of the lamented Kappa. And now I was throttling Britain indeed. London, Southampton, the Bristol channel, Liverpool, the North channel, the Glasgow approaches—each was guarded by my boats. Great liners were, as we learned afterward, pouring their supplies into Galway and the west of Ireland, where provisions were cheaper than had ever been known. Tens of thousands were embarking from Britain for Ireland in order to save themselves from starvation. But you cannot transplant a whole dense population. The main body of the people by the middle of May was actually starving. At that date wheat was at 100, maize and barley at 80. Even the most obstinate had begun to see that the situation could not possibly continue.

In the great towns starving crowds clamored for bread before the municipal offices, and public officials everywhere were attacked and often murdered by frantic mobs, composed largely of desperate women who had seen their infants perish before their eyes. In the country roads, bark and weeds of every sort were used as food. In London the private mansions of ministers were guarded by strong pickets of soldiers, while a battalion of guards was camped permanently round the houses of parliament. The lives of the prime minister and of the foreign secretary were continually threatened and occasionally attempted. Yet the government had entered upon the war with the full assent of every party in the state. The true culprits were those, be they politicians or journalists, who had not the foresight to understand that unless Britain grew her own supplies or unless by means of a tunnel she had some way of conveying them into the island all her mighty expenditure upon her army and her fleet was a mere waste of money so long as her antagonist had a few submarines and men who could use them. England has often been stupid, but has got off scot-free.

This time she was stupid and had to pay the price. You can't expect luck to be your savior always.

#### CHAPTER V.

Starvation Brings Peace.

**I**T would be a mere repetition of what I have already described if I were to recount all our proceedings during that first ten days after I resumed my station. During my absence the ships had taken heart and had begun to come up again. In the first day I got four. After that I had to go farther afield, and again I picked up several in French waters. Once I had a narrow escape through one of my Kingston valves getting some grit into it and refusing to act when I was below the surface. Our margin of buoyancy just carried us through. By the end of that week the channel was clear again, and both Beta and my own boat were down west once more. There we had encouraging messages from our Bristol consort, who in turn had heard from Delta at Liverpool. Our task was completely done. We could not prevent all food from passing into the British Islands, but at least we had raised what did get in to a price which put it far beyond the means of the penniless, workless multitudes. In vain the government commandeered it all and doled it out as a general feed for the garrison of a fortress. The task was too great—the responsibility too horrible. Even the prond and stubborn English could not face it any longer.

I remember well how the news came to me. I was lying at the time of Selby Bill when I saw a small war vessel coming down channel. It had never been my policy to attack any vessel coming down. My torpedoes and even my shells were too precious for that. I could not help being attracted, however, by the movements of this ship, which came slowly zigzagging in my direction.

"Looking for me," thought I. "What on earth does the foolish thing hope to do if she could find me?"

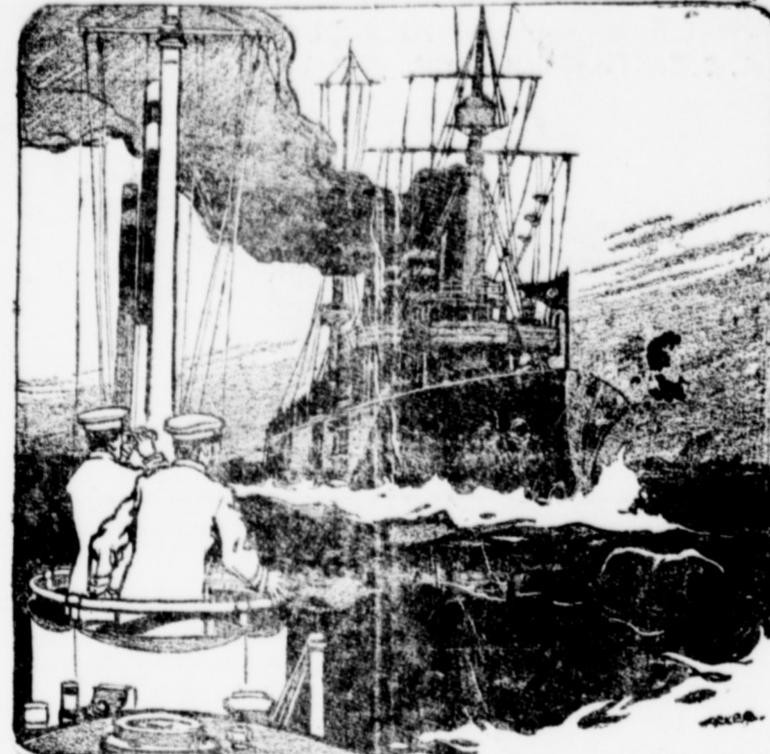
I was lying awash at the time and ready to go below in case she should come for me. But at that mo-

ment—she was about half a mile away—she turned her quarter, and there, to my amazement, was the red flag with the blue circle, our own beloved flag, flying from her peak. For a moment I thought that this was some clever dodge of the enemy to tempt me within range. I snatched up my glasses and called on Vornal. Then we both recognized the vessel. It was the Juno, the only one left intact of our own cruisers. What could she be doing flying the flag in the enemy's waters? Then I understood it, and, turning to Vornal, we threw ourselves into each other's arms. It could only mean an armistice—or peace!

And it was peace. We learned the glad news when we had risen alongside the Juno and the ringing cheers which greeted us had at last died away. Our orders were to report ourselves at once at Blankenberg. Then she passed on down channel to collect the others. We returned to port upon the surface, steaming through the whole British fleet as we passed up the North sea. The crews clustered

our temporary conqueror is a power which is not strong enough to reap the fruits of her victory. Had we endured this humiliation at the hands of any of the first class powers it would certainly have entailed the loss of all our crown colonies and tropical possessions, besides the payment of a huge indemnity. We were absolutely at the feet of our conqueror and had no possible alternative but to submit to her terms, however onerous. Norland has had the good sense to understand that she must not abuse her temporary advantage and has been generous in her dealings. In the grip of any other power we should have ceased to exist as an empire.

"Even now we are not out of the wood. Some one may maliciously pick a quarrel with us before we get our house in order and use the easy weapon which has been demonstrated. It is to meet such a contingency that the government has rushed enormous stores of food at the public expense into the country. In a very few



What Could She Be Doing Flying the Flag in the Enemy's Waters?

thick along the sides of the vessels to watch us. I can see now their sullen, angry faces. Many shook their fists and cursed us as we went by. It was not that we had damaged them. I will do them the justice to say that the English, as the old Boer war has proved, bear no resentment against a brave enemy, but that they thought us cowardly to attack merchant ships and avoid the warships. It is like the Arabs, who think that a flank attack is a mean, unmanly device. War is not merely a big game, my English friends. It is a desperate business to gain the upper hand, and one must use one's brain in order to find the weak spot of one's enemy. It is not fair to blame me if I have found yours. It was my duty. Perhaps those officers and sailors who scowled at the little iota that May morning have by this time done me justice when the first bitterness of undeserved defeat was past.

Let others describe my entrance into Blankenberg—the mad enthusiasm of the crowds and the magnificent public reception of each successive boat as it arrived. Surely the men deserved the grant made them by the state which has enabled each of them to be independent for life. As a feat of endurance that long residence in such a state of mental tension in cramped quarters, breathing an unnatural atmosphere, will long remain as a record. The country may well be proud of such sailors.

The terms of peace were not made onerous, for we were in no condition to make Great Britain our permanent enemy. We knew well that we had won the war by circumstances which would never be allowed to occur again and that in a few years the island power would be as strong as ever, stronger perhaps, for the lesson that she had learned. It would be madness to provoke such an antagonist. A mutual salute of flags was arranged, the usual boundary was adjusted by arbitration, and we claimed no indemnity beyond an undertaking on the part of Britain that she would pay any damages which an international court might award to France or to the United States for injury received through the operations of our submarines. So ended the war.

Of course England will not be caught napping in such a fashion again. Her foolish blindness is partly explained by her delusion that her enemy would not torpedo merchant vessels. Common sense should have told her that her enemy would play the game that suited them best—that they would not inquire what they could do, but they would do it first and talk about it afterward. The opinion of the whole world now is that if a blockade were proclaimed one might do what one could with those who tried to break it and that it was as reasonable to prevent food from reaching England in wartime as it would be for a besieger to prevent the victualing of a beleaguered fortress.

I cannot end this account better than by quoting the first few paragraphs of a leader in the Times, which appeared shortly after the declaration of peace. It may be taken to epitomize the same public opinion of England upon the meaning and lessons of the episode.

"In all this miserable business," said the writer, "which has cost us the loss of a considerable portion of our merchant fleet and more than 50,000 civilian lives, there is just one consolation to be found. It lies in the fact that

#### Earth's Diameter.

What is the greatest diameter of the earth? At the equator, it is the common answer; this is not strictly true, for the actual diameter is modified by conditions on the surface. According to the eminent Professor Henkey, the greatest diameter is that taken from the summit of Mount Chimborazo, in Ecuador, 20,136 feet above sea level. The line drawn about the opposite side on a high point on the coast of Sumatra, giving a diameter of 7,929 miles.

Get posted, read the Advocate.

#### Coldest on Record.

"Huh!" contemptuously ejaculated Uncle Oracle Onken during a spell of low temperature. "Young fellows don't know anything about cold weather. Why, I remember the winter of eighteen hundred and six, when it was so cold that if you hung a can of boiling water out of doors it cracked like a gun. Yes, sir, in a live coal would freeze cold in five minutes. Worse than that, your conversation actually froze before it could be heard. I knew a stuttermen who talked chopped ice, and a fellow who drawled so that his remarks froze in his throat and had to be extracted with a corkscrew. You had to heat your watch every now and then or it would tick itself full of particles of ice and stop runnin'. Us boys used to have a great joke. When visitors come we would slip up and put a lot of frozen shrieks and howls in the fireplace, and when they thawed out they'd yell like demons and we'd have a good laugh at the visitors' surprise. Aw, yes, it was sorter cold that winter."—Exchange.

#### One Was Enough.

The British academy once had printed a few copies of an important work for presentation to some foreigners who, from their prominence in the scientific world, were best entitled to be honored with the gift. Professor Airy, the astronomer royal, was requested to make a selection of the names. A few days after he had sent in his list he was informed by the secretary of the admiralty that "my lords" were struck by the number of unknown names included and that they wished to make an inquiry on the subject. Airy asked the secretary for some specifications as to the names referred to.

"Well, as an example," said the secretary, "here is the name of Professor C. F. Gauss of Göttingen. Who is he?"

"Gauss is one of the greatest mathematicians of the age and stands among the two or three most eminent masters in physical astronomy now living. Who else do you wish to know about?"

"No one else. That will do," replied the secretary.

#### His Advice.

A young genius named McCarthy went to Commodore Vanderbilt and gave him a suggestion which led the commodore to organize all the little railroads between New York and Chicago into one. Before McCarthy went to Vanderbilt he went to a friend for advice. Here is what his friend told him about the commodore:

"Don't let him scare ye. He's as full of power as a turbine. Has a good deal o' whir in him. Likes resistance; so does every great force. He's fought a thousand difficulties. He'll take you for another an' pitch into ye, like as not. Don't let him scare ye. If he jumps on ye, jump on him. He'll enjoy it an' begin to respect ye. It's like puttin' a bolt on the turbine. You'll take off a bit of his power and ease him down."

#### Surer.

It is to be regretted that the man who counts on his fingers is not apt to be so disappointed as the man who counts on his friends.

#### Tackling a Hopeless Task.

"I am now engaged on a beautiful design for a new coin," said the artist. "I don't see why we need it," replied Miss Cayenne. "You can't make money so good looking as to render it any more popular than it already is."

#### Attacking School System.

Small Boy—"Father, what is an equinox?" Fond Parent—"What in the world do you go to school for? Don't you study mythology? An equinox is a mythical animal, half horse, half ox. The name is derived from the Latin 'equine,' horse, and 'ox.' Dear me, they teach you absolutely nothing that is useful nowadays!"

#### Had the Right Idea.

The tailor's sign in a little inland town was an apple—simply an apple. The people were amazed at it. They came in crowds to the tailor, asking him what on earth the meaning of the sign was. The tailor, with a complicit smile, replied: "If it hadn't been for an apple, where would the clothing business be today?"

#### Skeleton Is Proof.

That California was at one time the home of almost every kind of animal has received further proof by the discovery of a skull and other bones of a huge wild boar in Imperial valley. The find was made on a big ranch, where a tractor plow was breaking up the ground for a cotton field. One tusk of the great pig lacks just a fraction of being 10 inches long. The other is broken.

#### Monsters of the Deep.

That there are terrible monsters in the deep there can be no doubt. One of these is the whale. It was only in 1908 that a whale devastated the fish traps off Port Townsend, Wash., because the fishermen had captured one of its young. A whaler recently put in port in Liverpool with the arm of an octopus 38 feet long. The arm had been taken from the mouth of a whale he had killed and had stuck in the huge animal's throat. The octopus is doubtless a more fearful animal than the sea serpent.

## Bonds For Sale!

The Graded School District at Gray, Ky., have for Sale \$3,000.00 in School Bonds, running from \$100 to \$500, payable in 1, 2 and 3 years. The Trustees invite you to call or write. They want to close this matter up as soon as possible. Our prices will be made known upon request. Let us hear from you.

J. W. PARKER, Chm. Board Trustee.

T. G. VICARS, Secretary

## WAR! What Is It All About?



Has the whole world gone stark mad over a very foolish and trivial question? Are swords rattling, cannon rumbling, mailed armour glistening, because Russia wanted to show her love for the little brother—Servia?

Tear aside the curtain of Europe's politics and see the grim and sinister game of chess that is being played. See upon what a slim, yet desperate, excuse the sacred lives of millions may be sacrificed. Read the history of the past one hundred years, as written by one of the greatest authorities the world has ever known, and learn the naked, shameful truth. Just to get you started as a Review of Reviews subscriber, we make you this extraordinary offer. We will give to you

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Read how Germany and Austria, fearful of the monster's latent strength, have been trying to checkmate her and how they have pinned all in this last, supreme stake.

#### The Lesson of the Past

THIS master of the pen shows you the glow that was Greece's and the grandeur that was Rome's. He guides you through the Middle Ages, the picturesque old days of feudalism and the crusades; through the Renaissance up to contemporaneous history, which Prof. T. B. Macaulay has made so interesting. In the story of the past you get the Review of Reviews for a year—for the Review of Reviews will give you a more interpretation of the events that are taking place with such rapidity. It is not enough to read the daily news reports; our ability to comprehend conditions, and to discuss them intelligently depends on our knowledge of the past. You must bring order out of chaos—and the Review of Reviews will do it for you.

Send me the whole set—four volumes—charge paid. Otherwise, send me the four books separately. As we are in the middle of the year, send me the four books and like them—pay me \$25 cents for shipping and \$1.00 a month for three months. If the books are not worth more than \$25, send me \$25 cents for postage. The world-fame of Duruy will make these \$3,000 sets disappear from our stock room at once. Send your coupon today—and be in time.

Review of Reviews Co., 30 Irving Pl., N.Y.

## NOTICE

To all persons who are contemplating having a new road opened or an old one changed, is hereby requested to file your petitions as soon as possible so I can make my surveys and estimate cost of work by April 1st, in order to ask the Fiscal Court to lay sufficient levy to cover same, besides it is my intention to personally look after all construction work when spring opens up and I do not want them to have any instrument work to do, as I can do this work during the winter season when no road work can be done, and then when spring opens I could devote my entire time to looking after the roads all Spring, Summer and Fall, so get in your petitions at once and I will push all litigations to the full extent.

Yours for Good Roads,

THOS. HUBBARD,  
Acting Road Engineer.

## NOTICE

I, as County Judge of Knox County will receive sealed bids on the rent of the Poor House Farm, of Knox County, and the keeping of the Paupers of same for the year 1915. Bids will be received until the first Tuesday in January and opened in the presence of the Fiscal Court that day, with the right to reject any and all bids. The letting of same will be to the lowest and best bidder, for keeping, dieting, clothing, and comfortable keeping of the Paupers and the best bid on the rental of the farm.

Thomas G. Hammons,  
Judge.

## Madam Cleo

Will tell you by the Stars, what the New Year has in store for you. Send birth date and one dollar (\$1) to-day. Tomorrow may be too late. Box 25, Capital Hill Sta., Jan 1-2, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The public generally needs the Advocate, your home needs it, and love to read it.

**THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE**  
14—TELEPHONE NUMBER—14  
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

\$1.00—Per Year—\$1.00

**PERSONALS**

Born to Mr and Mrs L M Cole a bouncing big girl.

Walter Lockhart, of Benham, is here for a few days visit to relatives.

B H Goodin, of Four Mile, was here on business Wednesday.

Outing gowns, 40cts, 65cts and 90cts, at the Little Shop

Abraham Lincoln Pennington, of Corbin, was on our streets Tuesday

All dress skirts one-third off at the Little Shop.

Jim Bullock still runs street car. He expects to install a motor soon.

All trimmed hats \$2.98 and less, at the Little Shop

Rev. E. R. Overley will go to Somerset Sunday night to assist in a revival meeting.

Bath Robes one-third off at the Little Shop.

**Songs, Jokes and Toasts**

50 popular songs, 100 new Jokes, 75 Toasts and Piano Music full size, and catalog of songs, jokes and tricks, all for 10 cents, postpaid address Columbus Mills, Barbourville, Ky.

Bargains in all goods at the Little Shop

The Electric Light Plant is going again, and it makes things hum too.

Mrs S D Tugge, of Emanuel, is the guest of relatives in this city this week.

Bargains in all goods at the Little Shop.

Miss Ethel and Ruth Owens have returned from a visit to relatives at Mt Vernon.

Mrs J D Tugge and Miss Lillie Albright spent New Year day with friends in Corbin.

When you have anything for sale tell the people through the columns of the Advocate.

Walter M. Jarvis left Monday for Lexington where he will resume his studies at State University.

Mrs Robt Hollingsworth was in Pineville attending the funeral of Mrs. Dr Combs Tuesday.

Gale Murphy, of Scalp, was in town a few days this week seeing the sights and wonders.

The Grand Jury is shaking up things. They will make Mr Pistotter and Bootlegger live hard.

Dr and Mrs H C Vincent, of Joplin Mo., were in this city last week the guests of Mr and Mrs L R Benjamin

Miss Pearl Miller, of Honaker, Va. who has been in school at Lexington is here for a few days visit to relatives.

Chas Mills left Monday night for St Mary where he will enter college. He was accompanied by his father, Henry Mills.

Mrs A W Hopper left Monday morning for Atlanta, Ga., and St. Petersburg, Fla., to spend the winter with relatives and friends.

Richard Tugge who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr and Mrs J R Tugge, left Saturday for Washington City to resume his school work.

We call the attention of our readers to the article on "Public School Building" by Prof. H. M. Oldfield, found elsewhere in this issue. Other influential citizens will contribute articles on this subject and it is hoped that the public will give them thoughtful consideration.

The Knox Fiscal Court met Tuesday and Wednesday, holding a night session Tuesday. They did quite a lot of business. Knox county has a fine set of officers of the Fiscal Court all of them are energetic and progressive and would make many more improvements if they had sufficient funds with which to work.

Little Tom and James Mills, were among the many Stining-Crekkers who attended Court here the first of this week.

Hon. W R Henry, of Williamsburg was here Wednesday looking over the grounds and shaking hands with the boys and getting acquainted with the older ones, and making preparations to enter the race for Commonwealth's Attorney. His announcement will appear later.

**FREE** Our latest catalogue of Books, Tricks and Novelties sent postpaid upon request, write for it to-day address: Columbus Mills, Barbourville, Ky.

The firm of Cole, Hughes & Co., will move into the house now occupied by the Gibson Co., on March 1. Mr J O Gibson having sold his stock to them. Mr. Gibson will also build a warehouse on the rear of the main building 25x40 feet facing on Walnut street.

**CORROBORATION.**

OF INTEREST TO BARBOURVILLE READERS.

For months Barbourville citizens have seen in these columns enthusiastic praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, by residents of this locality.

Would these prominent people recommend a remedy that had not proven reliable?

Would they confirm their statements after years had elapsed if personal experience had not shown the remedy to be worthy of endorsement?

The following statement should carry conviction to the minds of every Barbourville reader:

Mrs. Julia A. Parker, College Hill, Ky., says: "I was laid up with my back and kidneys and confined to the house. My back ached constantly and was so painful that I couldn't lift. I would be up one day and down the next and was always suffering from the terrible ache in my back. Dr. J. N. Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I began taking them. They helped me wonderfully and by using them I have escaped all the sufferings of the previous winters. I gladly confirm what I said several years ago commanding Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Parker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Dr E M Howard and Mr. Smith, of Harlan, were in Barbourville a couple of days last week looking after their coal and timber interests. These two gentlemen were fortunate enough to come up on a couple of wild turkeys between here and their camp in Clay county and each of them killed a bird which dressed up about 8½ pounds.

**List of Petit Jurors**

The following are drawn to serve as jurymen during second week of Circuit Court:

Harris Hudson, W H Hall, R H Harkleroads, J H Lawson, F H Ballard and Harvey Morris of Barbourville; C H Bays, Rev Thos Golden of Warren; Geo. Blanton, Crane Nest; Tom Rose Place; L D Jarvis Hopper; Jno H Mays, Jno Davis, R H Davis, Rain; Leonard Floyd, Permon; Wm Engle, W M Troutman, Wm Terrell (one arm), Rev Jno Allen Wilton; Drew Dozier and Jeff Powell, Bimble, W J Bays' and D B Faulkner, Swan Lake; Nelson Gray and Anthony Horn, Flat Lick; A B Orick, Lay; Jas Campbell, Lindsay; W T Stewart and Josh Parrott, Artemus; Van Bain, Ely; J S Downey and Alex Hammons, Girdler; Wm Beard and Jas Peavely, Emanuel Clem Brown, Indian Creek; J B Evans (Brit) Clate.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever: nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Good Roads Meeting**

On Monday the 4th day of this month was the first day of Circuit Court. Their was a spirited meeting of the citizens. A motion was made and carried that Judge Thos. G Hammons was elected Chairman of the meeting, who stated that an election was called for March 6, 1914. He stated that he was in favor of the bond issue.

Judge S B Dishman was then called for and came forward and delivered a fine address, giving the law in its true interpretation. Judge James D. Black was next called and in his usual way delivered a splendid address, stating that he was in favor of the bond issue. J. M. Robison was called for and made a splendid address and stated that he was in favor of the bond. Capt. B B Golden was called for and responded with an eloquent appeal for the issuance of the bond, and while he was talking he called for a rising vote, and out of 400 or 600 it was unanimous for the issuance of bonds. Hon. R. N. Baldwin was called and made a splendid talk in favor of the bonds. Judge J. T. Stamper was called for and made an able appeal for the Good Roads, this having been his "hobby" for many years.

Dr. J. S. Lock delivered a splendid address. Every man present seemed obediously interested, and it looks as though the voters will stand as a unit on election day March 6th and that there is no doubt but that if the election was to be held on today it would be almost a unanimous vote in favor of the bond.

Judge F. D. Sampson gave a talk in which he explained his position and urged all to take part in the election and vote for the issuance of a \$200,000 in bonds as is called for in the call for the election of March 6th. Short addressed were made by Nelson Messer, C. B. Wilson, S. T. Jackson and many others.



Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable.

Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.

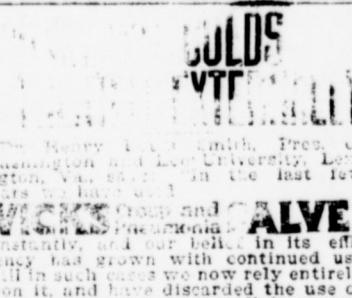
If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up.

SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD.

**A FINE REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION**

People all through this section are buying LIV-VER-LAX because it is a preparation of real merit. It is a vegetable remedy that acts naturally and effectively, thoroughly cleansing the liver and bowels. It is easy to take and has none of the dangers and bad after effects of calomel. LIV-VER-LAX, will get you right, keep you right and save you doctor's bills. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles under an absolute guarantee. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by Herndon Drug Co., this city.



**White sheep give more wool than black sheep—there are more of them**

REMINGTON stenographers do more of the world's work than other stenographers—there are more of them.

Nature only knows why there are more white sheep than black.

All the world knows why there are more Remington operators than others.

REMINGTON is the machine in which the most operators have confidence—and the machine which gives them the confidence to make good.

**12,500,000 Remington letters mailed in the United States every business day in the year**

Isn't that the answer to the question, "which machine?" for your office?

Throughout the world Remington is a synonym for typewriter efficiency. It is the voice of the business world.

**Remington Typewriter Company**

118 North 20th Str.

Middlesboro, Kentucky

**THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE**

**Job & Newspaper Plant is Bigger & Better**

**Try Us For Results.**

Heartburn, indigestion or distress of the stomach is instantly relieved by HERBINE. It forces the badly digested food out of the body and restores tone to the stomach and bowels. Price 50c. Sold at J. Frank Hawg's drugstore.—Adv.

Anyone having a cottage or a room to rent or wishing to board students please apply to, J. A. Lowry, Pres. Barbourville Institute.

# Kentuckians Swiftly Relieved of Stomach Ills

By MAYR Remedy; First

• Dose of Wonderful Treatment Shows Results After Years of Suffering.

From all over the country come thousands of just such letters. This wonderful remedy shows results safely, and with the first dose.

Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucus accumulations and removes poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many declare it has saved them from dangerous operations and many are sure it has saved their lives.

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleaner ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by the Herndon Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

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All Standard Publications of the Highest Merit Which Will be Appreciated By Every Member of Your Family.

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**THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE,**  
Barbourville, Kentucky.

**L. & N. Time Table**

**NORTH BOUND**

No. 12 Daily except Sunday..... 1:52 p m

No. 22 Daily, due..... 10:14 a m

No. 24 Daily, due..... 11:44 p m

**SOUTH BOUND**

No. 11 Daily, except Sunday..... 6:43 a m

No. 21 Daily, Due..... 3:30 a m

No. 23 Daily, due..... 3:58 p m

Street car leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before schedule time for trains

**Cumberland R. R. Company.**

**TIME TABLE**

South Bound.

TRAINS:—

No. 3, Lve. Artemus 10:15 a m.

No. 5, Lve. Artemus 4:15 p m.

No. 35, Lve. " Sundays 7:30 a m.

No. 37, Lve. " Sundays 4:28 p m.

North Bound.

No. 4, Arr. Artemus 1:20 p m.

No. 6, Arr. Artemus 6:35 p m.

No. 36, Arr. " Sunday 9:40 a m.

No. 38, Arr. " Sunday 6:30 p m.

## COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

## BRYANTS STORE

(By Jack)

R B Taylor has returned to the B I where he has attended school all Fall.

Ruby Evans has left here for school.

Quince Cassedy made a business trip to Barbourville Tuesday.

Joseph Wilson is working at Dean this week.

Esquire Monholand held his court last week and got several indictments.

Steve McCoy went to Barbourville on business Tuesday.

Jas A Gibson started school here Monday.

Luther Powers is having good success fox hunting.

## GIBBS

(Rough Rider)

The weather is very disagreeable at this writing.

Times are going to be better—J L Elliott gathered corn New Years day and I've always heard if you worked the first day in the year you would be successful all the year.

Shooting matches are all the go here since Christmas and the boys all seem to enjoy them fine.

Miss Nancy Tedders is very ill of pneumonia at this writing.

Henry Moore, of Black Water, was in our town on business Friday.

J J Hoskins is busy moving to Richland this week.

Several boys and girls from this section have taken up their abode in Barbourville, to attend school in the B I.

Grippe is very prevalent here at present.

The boys and girls are lost since the singing school broke up. They spend many hours very pleasantly. Wednesday night a crowd met at the home Ambrose Cobb and spent several hours singing old time melodies.

## TEDDERS

(Daisy)

Santa Claus has come and gone, but we can now enjoy the pretty things he brought with him for the girls and boys.

He comes each year to visit us and brings with him a smile which reaches out to every home and gladdens every child.

He brought with him a glad New Year.

In which we hope to see. Our readers all enjoying life, And live contentedly.

The weather has been real cold here, but warmer weather is expected soon.

Mrs Nancy Tedders is very ill of pneumonia.

J W Taylor busy gathering corn and hauling wood.

Tollie Bradley Cobb were rabbit hunting Thursday, and caught a bad cold, minus the rabbits.

The singing school here closed Wednesday, and everyone reports a delightful time. Our teacher, W H Burnett, is sure some singer as well as an entertainer, and his short stay here was thoroughly enjoyed. Come again Mr. Burnett.

Miss Ethel Woolloom entertained at her home last Tuesday night. The following guests were present: Messrs C C Taylor, John S. and Troy E. Parrott, W H. Burnett, Andres Cobb, Joe Daniels, Henry Moore, Oscar, Tom and Taylor Jarvis, and Misses Elsie Hacker, Nolie Parrott and Lucy Taylor. Songs and games and comic dialogues were engaged, and everyone report a good time.

Andrew Cobb entertained at his home on last Wednesday evening, a host of friends in honor of W H Burnett. Supper was served, music was rendered, entertainments were indulged in, and every one enjoyed the evening to the full.

Miss Martha Smith, of Tedders and James Blevins, of Woolum, were solemnly united in marriage, Wednesday evening. Rev Hiram Helton, of Craneston, officiating. Their many friends wish them a long life of wedded bliss.

## SWAN LAKE

(Sherley)

Chas Terrell made a business trip to Wilton Saturday.

G M Faulkner visited his daughter, Mrs Mahala King, Sunday.

Mrs G B Lawson returned home Thursday, after spending a few days with her father, Thos Faulkner, at Perman.

C D Faulkner and wife visited her Sister, Mrs Bertha Faulkner, Sunday.

Frank King, of Richland, spent the latter part of the week with relatives here.

G W Terrell spent Saturday night with his cousin, Chas Jackson.

Asel Elliott and wife visited her parents, Thos Partin and wife, Sunday.

Albert Partin spent Sunday with Geo Campbell, at Lindsay.

Mrs Sarah McNeil visited her uncle, W D King, at Lindsay, Sunday.

G B Lawson spent the first part of the week in Barbourville.

Evert Powell visited Elijah McNeil, Sunday.

Ernest Jackson left Monday to enter school at Barbourville.

Mrs Sue Faulkner visited Mrs Bertha Faulkner, Sunday.

Miss Stella Partin visited Miss Eva Jackson, Friday.

Will Westfield, of Indian Creek, was the guest of W H Partin, Sunday.

Willie Jackson was the guest of his cousin, Willie Terrell, Sunday.

A M Terrell and wife visited his parents, Esom Terrell and family, Sunday.

Misses Nannie and Flora Rose visited Misses Maggie and Martha Terrell, Sunday afternoon.

W H and J T Sowder, of Barbourville, were here on business Wednesday.

Edd Jackson returned home Saturday after spending several days with relatives at Barbourville.

Chas and Clarence Jackson visited Geo and Chas Terrell, Sunday.

Mrs Amanda Whitaker and brother, Will Fultz, made a business trip to Barbourville, Wednesday.

Messrs R N and J D Fultz visited T C McNeil, Sunday.

## CLAYE NEWS

(Jane)

Mud is abundant here.

Milton Hell was very busy last week, acting as Post Boy.

Jim Fore is still on the sick list.

Cager Terrell spent Saturday at Barbourville on a business trip.

Messrs Ed Mays, Andy Logan and John R Woods, went to Corbin, to work last Thursday, Andy and John Ked, returned Sunday feeling rich.

Miss Cora Logan visited Miss Clara Siler, Friday.

Speed Gatlin and wife visited relatives here Sunday.

B F Logan left for Barbourville, Sunday, as one of the Supervisors.

Miss Gora Evans and brother, Charlie, left Saturday for Barbourville to attend the Barbourville Baptists Institute.

Miss Cora Logan and brother, Clarence; and John Siler, Elbert Mackey, left for Williamsburg, Monday, where they will attend Cumberland College the Winter and Spring term.

Uncle Jarvis Johnson had a corn shucking Saturday.

Mrs Ngal Lawson and her two children, moved to Williamsburg, the children to enter school there.

Mack Rapier visited Clarence Logan, Saturday night.

King Tye and family were visiting Mrs Tye's parents, Saturday and Sunday.

## A Spelling Lesson

What does Ghoophhtheight-teean spell?

Do you give it up? It spells potato—that is, according to the following: Gh stands for p, as in the last letters in hiccup; ough for o, as in dough; phth stands for t, as in phthisis; eigh stands for a, as in neighbor; tte stands for t, as in grisette, and eau stands for o, as in beau.

Thus you have p-o-t-a-t-o.

## Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of Execution No. 3789, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Knox Circuit Court Dec 11, 1914, in favor of

Sudie Baker & c.

vs  
Ben Mills & c.

I will on Monday Jan. 25, 1915 at the Court House in Knox County expose to Public sale to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months the following real estate, or so much thereof as will raise the sum of \$14 and the cost of this sale. Beginning at Willow, corner to lot No. 3; thence with lot No. 3, S 57, E 17 poles, S 51, E 50 poles to a dogwood and red oak, N 13, E 30 poles, N 45, W 45 poles to a willow at the creek; thence with creek west 10 poles, S 66 W 18 poles to the beginning, levied on as the property of Ben Mills and Rosa Mills, and situated on Stinking Creek in Knox County. The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved surety.

S. L. LEWIS,  
Sheriff Knox County

## SHERIFF'S SALE

National Bank of John A. Black against

L. D. Stanfill, &c.

H. H. Owens against

J. F. Stanfill, &c.

Croley Ddw. & Groe. Co. against

L. D. Stanfill, &c.

Pursuant to executions No. 3,791, 3,792, 3,794, issuing from the Knox Circuit Court, I, or one of my deputies, will, on

On Monday, Jan. 25th, 1915,

It being the first day of the regular term of the Knox County County, at the court house door in Barbourville, expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand the following described property, levied on as the property of L. D. Stanfill, for the satisfaction of

said executions. Execution No. 3,791, is for the sum of \$128.07, with interest from January 4th, 1914, until paid and the sum of

\$24.60 and the cost of this levy and sale. No. 3,791, is for the sum of \$99.84 with interest from January 4th, 1914, until paid and the cost of this levy and sale; No. 3,794 is for the sum of \$58.69 with interest from—day of September, 1914, until paid and \$7.10 cost and the cost of this levy and sale. These executions are on replevin bands and this sale will be made for cash in hand and if the highest bidder does not immediately pay the purchase price same will be resold on the same day. The sale will take place about

1 p. m.

Said property is described as follows: Lying on the westside of the Public Square facing on the square about 80 to 85 feet,

and running back about 60 feet, with a two-story frame building on same.

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